National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

# Did thirst-blockers like angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors, sartans, serotonine-re-uptake-inhibitors, dopamine agonists/antagonists, or atypical neuroleptics contribute to the exorbitant number of fatalities during the French 2003 heat wave?

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## Resource Description

**Exposure :**

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Temperature

**Temperature:** Extreme Heat

**Geographic Feature:**

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

**Geographic Location:**

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Europe

**European Region/Country:** European Country

**Other European Country :** France

**Health Impact:**

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Other Health Impact

**Other Health Impact:** Adverse Drug Reactions

**Resource Type:**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

**Timescale:**

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified